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Atty. Docket No.: 9409/2092

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Application of:	Communi, et al.
Serial No.:	09/924,125
Filed:	August 7, 2001
Entitled:	NATURAL LIGAND FOR ORPHAN G. PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR GPR86 AND METHODS OF USE

Examiner:	Not Assigned
Group Art Unit:	1614
Conf. No.:	3058

Box: Missing Parts

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
P.O. Box 2327
Arlington, Virginia 22202

AMENDMENT

Sir:

This paper is submitted in response to the Notice to File Missing Parts mailed by the USPTO on 08/30/2001.

In the Specification:

1. On page 17, please replace the paragraph extending from lines 6-7 with the following replacement paragraph:

Figure 1 represents nucleotide (SEQ ID NO: 1) and deduced amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 2) of the human GPR86 (P2Y₁₃) receptor according to the invention.

2. On page 41 of the specification, please replace the paragraph from lines 4 – 18 with the following replacement paragraph:

The NF-κB binding element has the consensus sequence GGGGACTTTCC (SEQ ID NO: 3). A large number of genes have been identified as NF-κB responsive, and their control elements can be linked to a reporter gene to monitor GPCR activity. A small sample of the genes responsive to NF-κB includes those encoding IL-1β (Hiscott et al., 1993, Mol. Cell. Biol. 13: 6231-6240), TNF-α (Shakhov et al., 1990, J. Exp. Med. 171: 35-47), CCR5 (Liu et al., 1998, AIDS Res. Hum. Retroviruses 14: 1509-1519), P-selection (Pan & McEver, 1995, J. Biol. Chem. 270: 23077-23083), Fas ligand (Matsui et al., 1998, J. Immunol. 161: 3469-3473), GM-CSF (Schreck & Baeuerle, 1990, Mol. Cell. Biol. 10: 1281-1286) and IκBα (Haskill et al., 1991, Cell 65: 1281-1289). Each of these references is incorporated herein by reference. Vectors encoding NF-κB-responsive reporters are also known in the art or can be readily made by one of skill in the art using, for example, synthetic NF-κB elements and a minimal promoter, or using the NF-